

Model Answer
AU-6414
M. Lib. I. Sc (First Semester) Examination, 2014
Library and Information Science
Paper: *Third*
INFORMATION RETRIEVAL (Theory)

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Section-A
(Objective Type Questions)

10X2=20

i. A search enables information search using queries in multiple data types including text and other media formats is called.....

D. Multimedia search

ii. ISO stands for what?

A. International standard organization

iii. Relational Indexing system developed by whom?

C. Jason Farradance

iv. Which of the following is **NOT** a post-coordinate indexing system?

C. Relational Indexing

v. "Rules for Dictionary Catalogue" given by.....

A. C. A. Cutter

vi. The term index has been derived from the Latin word INDICARE which means...

D. To Indicate

vii. How many elements have been given in Dublin Core?

C. 15 elements

viii. Which of the following is **NOT** a Boolean search symbol?

D. (/)

ix. Which organization is mainly responsible in propounding and development of ISBD?

C. IFLA

x. MARC 21 is consisting of.....

i. US MARC

ii. CAN MARC

iii. UK MARC

iv. ISBD

C. (i) (ii) and (iii) only

Section- B

2. EVALUATION CRITERIA

According to Cleverdon

i. Recall

ii. Precision

iii. Time Log

iv. Effort

v. Form of Presentation

vi. Coverage of Collection

STEPS IN EVALUATION

- i. Designing scope of evaluation
- ii. Designing the evaluation Programme
- iii. Execution of the evaluation
- iv. Analysis and Interpretation of results
- v. Feedback and evaluation

3. A. STEPS IN PREPARATION PRECIS INDEX

- a. Analysis of document
- b. Organising terms
- c. Determining Status
- d. Assigning role operators
- e. Deciding Index Entries
- f. Coding
- g. Generation of Index
- h. Generation of supporting entries

B. STEPS IN PREPARATION POPSI INDEX

- a. Analysis of subject proposition
- b. Formulation of subject proposition
- c. Standardisation
- d. Modulation
- e. Preparation of entry for organization classification
- f. Decision about Terms of Approach
- g. Preparation of entries of associative classification
- h. Arrangement

4. VOCABULARY CONTROL NEEDS

- a. Translation
- b. Consistency
- c. Indication of Relationships
- d. Label and Browse
- e. Retrieval

VOCABULARY CONTROL TOOLS

- a. Subject Heading Lists
- b. Classification Schemes
- c. Thesauri
- d. Thesauro facet
- e. Classaurus

5. A. MANUAL SYSTEM AND TECHNIQUE

- a. Subject Catalogues
- b. Alphabetic-specific catalogues
- c. Classified Catalogue
- d. Alphabetical Subject entries and retrieval
- e. Manual index and Cumulative Index

B. MACHINE SYSTEM

- a. Databases
- b. Online Database
- c. E-journals
- d. OPAC
- e. Web OPAC
- f. E-Books

6. BIBLIOGRAPHIC CONTROL

- a. Tools
- b. Functions
- c. History of Bibliographic Control
 - i. Four Landmarks
 - ii. Historical development from Panizzi's code to RDA
 - iii. UBC
 - iv. IFLA Initiative
 - v. UAP

7. FRBR GROUP OF ENTITIES

I Group of Entities

- a. Work
- b. Expression
- c. Manifestation
- d. Item

II Group of Entities

- a. Person
- b. Corporate Body

III Group of Entities

- a. Concept
- b. Object
- c. Event
- d. Place

Importance of FRBR Model

8. A. DUBLIN CORE

- a. Introduction
- b. Purpose and Scope
- c. The 15 Elements

B. DATA HARVESTING

- a. Benefits
 - i. Gathering New Records
 - ii. Data Appending
 - iii. Data Updating
- b. Risks
 - i. Harvesting Risk
 - ii. Misappropriation risk